

Searching for New Physics with Multilepton Events with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

Mike Hance

Lawrence Berkeley Labs

August 15, 2013

A model-independent search for anomalous production of multilepton events.

Outline of this talk

- 1 Why multileptons?
- 2 Event and object selection
 - Categorization of events
- 3 Background estimation and systematic uncertainties
- 4 Results and limits
 - Presented in a model-independent format
- 5 Model testing

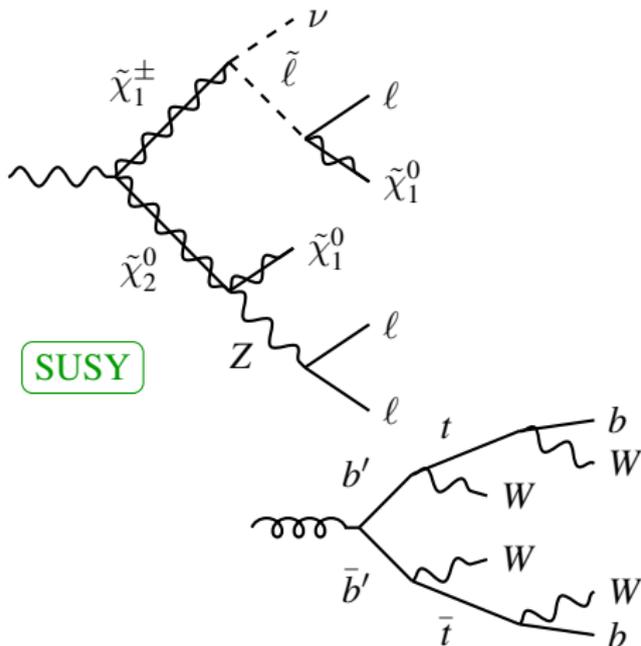
Results documented in [ATLAS-CONF-2013-070](#)

Leptons in BSM Searches

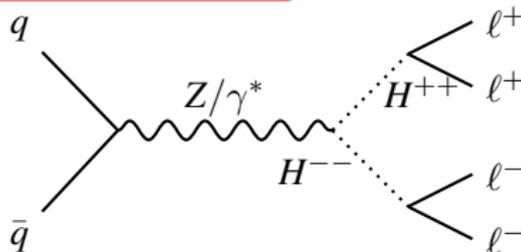
Prompt leptons are convenient probes of SM and BSM physics:

- Rare at hadron colliders
- Emerge (almost) unperturbed from the hard scatter
- “Easy” to trigger, reconstruct, identify

Events with 3+ leptons present in many new physics scenarios:



doubly-charged Higgs



fourth-generation quark

Search Strategy

Define 4 mutually exclusive signal channels, based on:

- Does the event have $\geq 3e/\mu$, or $2e/\mu$ and $\geq 1\tau$?
- e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$ pair (possibly with a third lepton) with $|m - m(Z)| < 20$ GeV?

Reject events with $\ell^+\ell^-$ pairs with $m(\ell^+\ell^-) < 15$ GeV (avoid low-mass resonances)

After categorization, inspect kinematic quantities of interest in each channel. Limits placed on individual channels with lower bounds on these variables:

Variable	Meaning	Lower Bounds [GeV]				Additional Requirements
H_T	Σp_T of all jets in the event					
m_T^W	Transverse mass of W -boson candidate (on- Z events only)					
Variable	Meaning	Lower Bounds [GeV]				Additional Requirements
H_T^{leptons}	Σp_T of leading three leptons	0	200	500	800	
Min. p_T^ℓ	p_T of softest (third) lepton	0	50	100	150	
E_T^{miss}	MET_RefFinal	0	100	200	300	$H_T < 150$ GeV
E_T^{miss}		0	100	200	300	$H_T \geq 150$ GeV
m_{eff}		0	600	1000	1500	
m_{eff}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} + H_T + H_T^{\text{leptons}}$	0	600	1200		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 100$ GeV
m_{eff}		0	600	1200		$m_T^W \geq 100$ GeV, on- Z
Variable	Meaning	Lower Bounds				
b -tags	Number of b -tagged jets	0	1	2		

Object and Event Selection

Lepton selection:

- $p_T > 26$ GeV for triggered e/μ , > 15 GeV for subleading e/μ , > 20 GeV for τ
- Multivariate ID (e/τ)
- Impact parameter requirements (e/μ)
 - Reduces contributions from heavy-flavor decays, pileup
- Isolation requirements (e/μ)
 - Reduces non-prompt and fake leptons

Event selection:

- Single lepton triggers used:
 - At least one e or μ with $p_T > 26$ GeV must match to a trigger
- Require 3 leptons, at least 2 e or μ

Other objects:

- Jets: $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.5$
- b -tags: multivariate ID @ 70% efficiency working point

Background Estimation

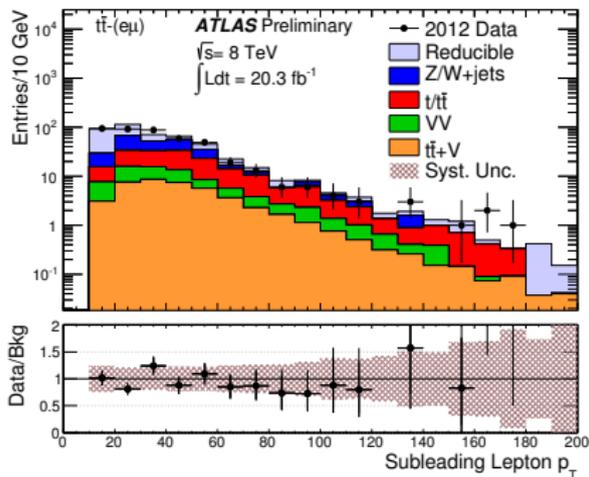
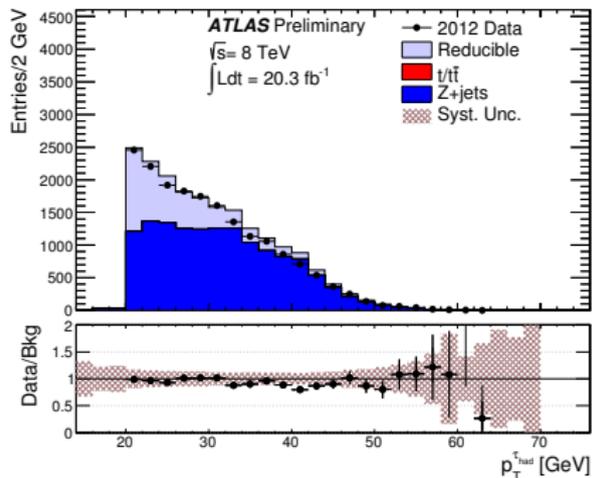
Background estimation split into two pieces:

- ① “Irreducible” backgrounds: events with 3 prompt leptons. Modeled with MC.
 - WZ/ZZ : SHERPA diboson samples with up to 3 jets
 - Includes γ^* contributions down to lepton mass thresholds (or 100 MeV for $\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$)
 - Also includes singly-resonant $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$ diagrams
 - Normalization and shapes cross-checked with POWHEG
 - $t\bar{t} + W/Z, t\bar{t} + WW$: MADGRAPH
 - $Z\gamma$ ($\gamma \rightarrow e$): ALPGEN
 - Triboson: MADGRAPH, negligible contributions
 - Higgs: various generators, negligible contributions.
- ② “Reducible” backgrounds: events with up to 2 prompt leptons and at least 1 non-prompt or fake candidate:
 - Includes Z +jets, W +jets, $t\bar{t}$, single-top, multijets, etc.
 - Estimated with *fake-factor* method
 - Data-driven technique
 - Minimal dependence on MC

Validation Regions

Three validation regions:

- **OS Dilepton:** validate $e/\mu/\tau$ object selection, efficiencies, fakes (for τ)
- **SS Dilepton:** validate prompt and non-prompt background estimates
- **Intermediate-ID Triplepton:** validate reducible background estimates



Systematic Uncertainties

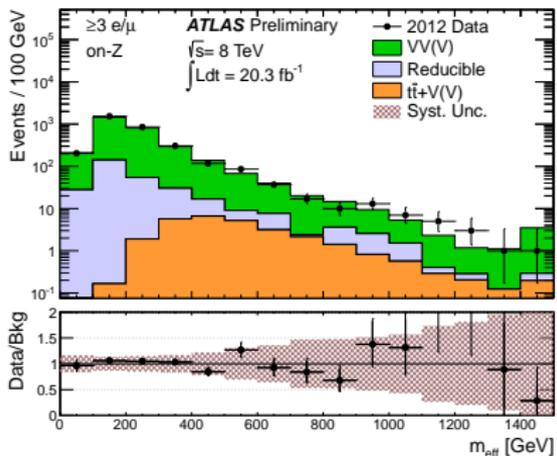
Systematics on irreducible background estimates:

- Cross-section uncertainties:
 - WZ : larger of 10% or $1.5 \times H_T / \text{TeV}$
 - ZZ : 25%
 - $t\bar{t} + W/Z$: 30%
- The uncertainties on WZ and ZZ are from comparisons of SHERPA (default) with POWHEG.

Systematics on fake-factor estimates:

- Electrons: $\approx 30\%$ uncertainties on fake-factors
 - mostly event selection and LF/HF differences
- Muons: rising from $\approx 30\%$ at low p_T to $\approx 40\%$ at 70+ GeV
 - driven mostly by jet activity, heavy-flavor fractions
- Taus: 25% uncertainty
 - primarily from varying selection criteria for W +jet events

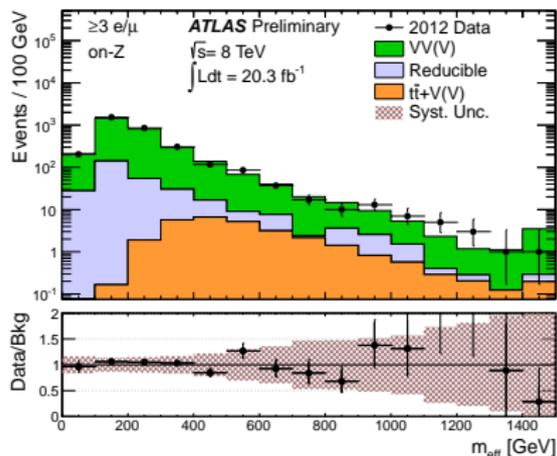
Yields



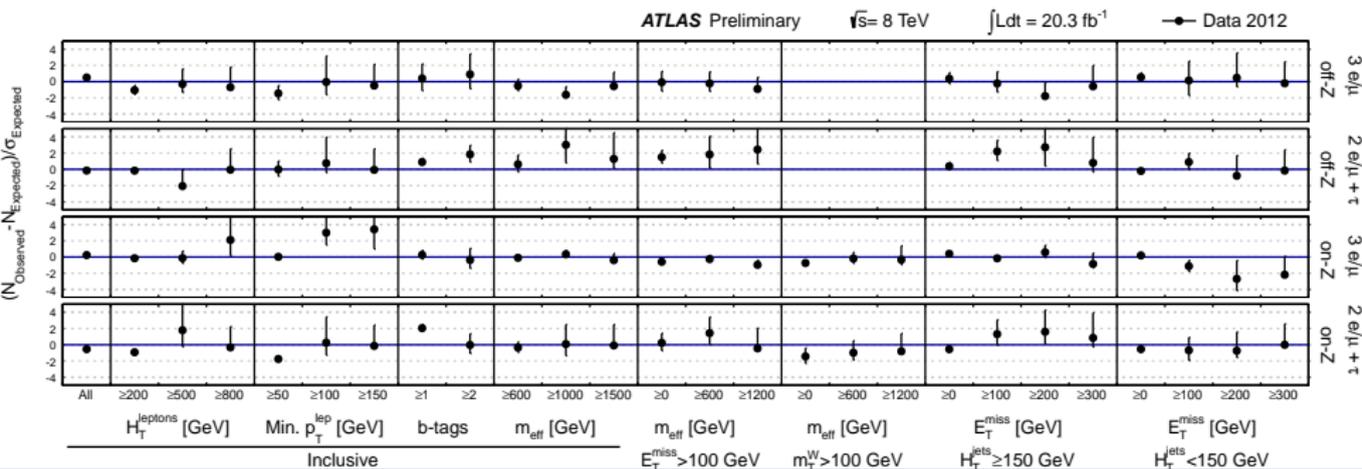
$m_{\text{eff}} \geq [\text{GeV}]$	Total	Observed
	$\geq 3e/\mu, \text{ off-Z}$	
600	$18 \pm 1 \pm 6$	15
1000	$2.96 \pm 0.41 \pm 1.78$	0
1500	$0.60 \pm 0.19 \pm 1.05$	0
	$2e/\mu + \geq 1\tau, \text{ off-Z}$	
600	$24 \pm 1 \pm 5$	27
1000	$1.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8$	4
1500	$0.08 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.71$	1
	$\geq 3e/\mu, \text{ on-Z}$	
600	$98 \pm 4 \pm 43$	94
1000	$13 \pm 1 \pm 11$	17
1500	$2.09 \pm 0.38 \pm 2.81$	1
	$2e/\mu + \geq 1\tau, \text{ on-Z}$	
600	$48 \pm 2 \pm 11$	44
1000	$3.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.2$	4
1500	$0.06 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.71$	0



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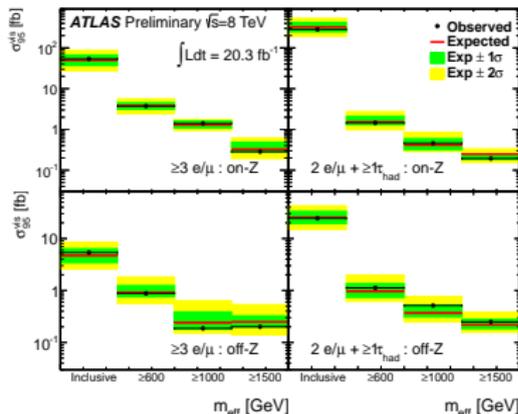


Limits

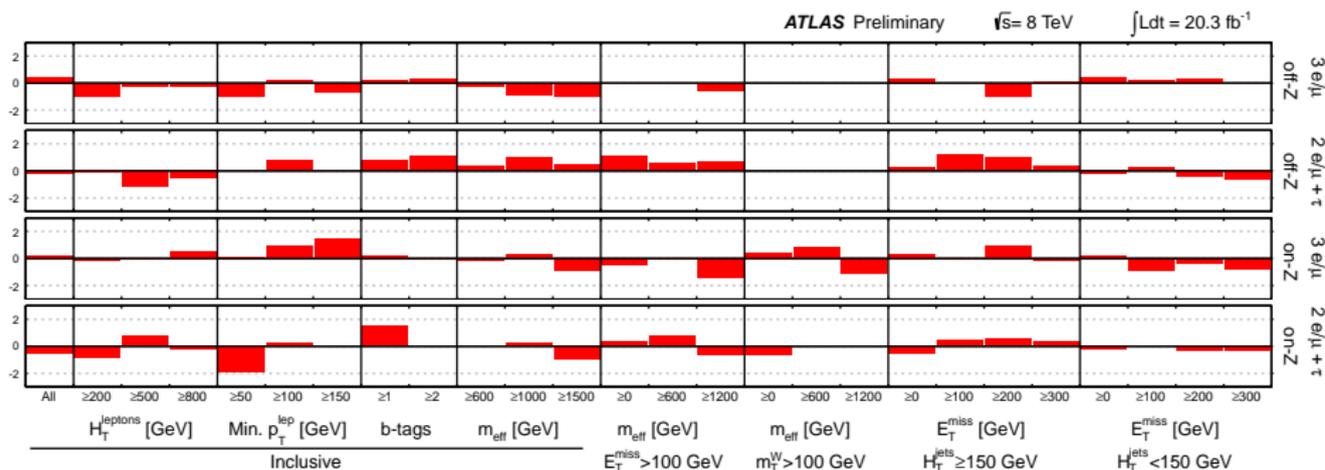
95% CL upper limits “visible cross section”:

$$\sigma_{95}^{\text{vis}} = \frac{N_{95}}{\int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

Note: no acceptance or efficiency taken into account...



(Observed Limit) - (Expected Limit) [σ]



ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s}=8\text{ TeV}$ $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3\text{ fb}^{-1}$

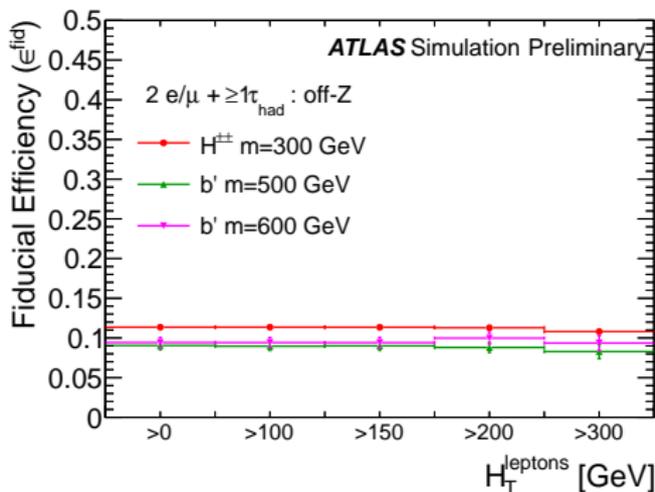
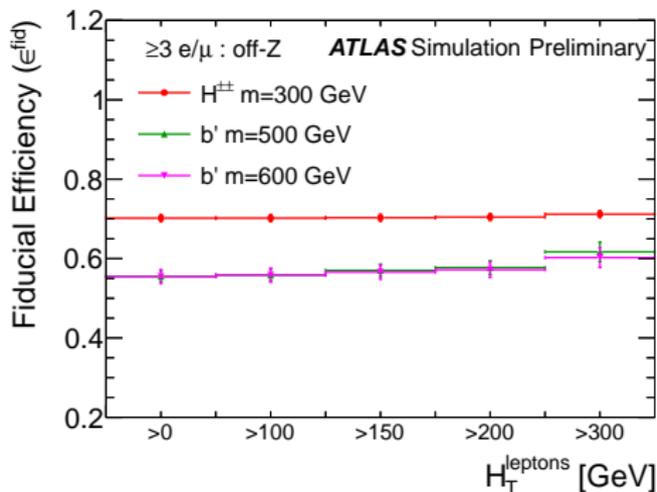
3 e/μ on-Z
2 e/μ + t off-Z
3 e/μ on-Z
2 e/μ + t on-Z

So, what now?

How can someone use these results?

$$\frac{N_{95}}{\int \mathcal{L} dt} = \sigma_{95}^{\text{fid}} \geq \sigma_{\text{NP}}^{\text{total}} \times \mathcal{A} \times \epsilon$$

- $\sigma_{\text{NP}}^{\text{total}}$: Total cross section of New Physics process
- \mathcal{A} : Acceptance – fraction of events we *can* see (reject events)
- ϵ : Efficiency – of events we *can* see, fraction of events we *should* see (weight events)



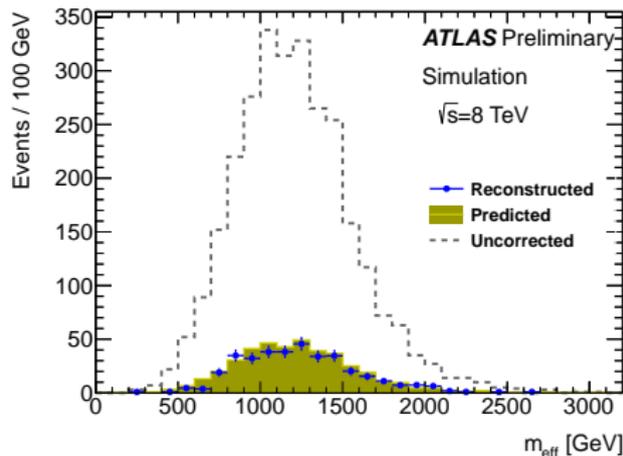
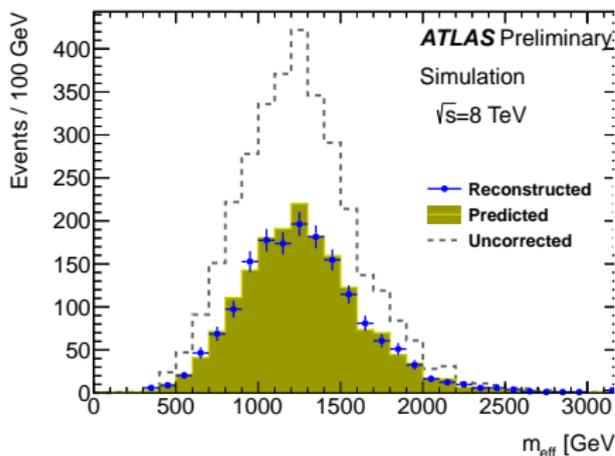
Getting around model dependence

Efficiencies should also be model-independent!

- Fiducial volume at particle level: \mathcal{A}
 - $p_T, |\eta|$ requirements
 - Isolation requirements using stable particles
 - No special treatment for pileup!
- Measure ϵ in MC (WZ)

$ \eta $	Prompt e	$\tau \rightarrow e$	τ_h
0.0-0.1	0.675 ± 0.003	0.52 ± 0.01	0.210 ± 0.009
0.1-0.5	0.757 ± 0.001	0.595 ± 0.005	0.195 ± 0.004
0.5-1.0	0.747 ± 0.001	0.581 ± 0.005	0.179 ± 0.004
1.0-1.5	0.666 ± 0.002	0.494 ± 0.006	0.138 ± 0.004
1.5-2.0	0.607 ± 0.002	0.465 ± 0.006	0.170 ± 0.004
2.0-2.5	0.591 ± 0.002	0.475 ± 0.007	0.163 ± 0.005

$$\epsilon^{\text{fid}} = \epsilon_{l1}\epsilon_{l2}\epsilon_{l3} \pm (10\% \text{ for } 3e/\mu, 20\% \text{ for } 2e/\mu+\tau)$$



Model independent search for anomalous production of multilepton events

- Results broadly consistent with expectation from SM
- Upper limits on contributions from new physics vs many kinematic variables
 - Lepton kinematics
 - E_T^{miss}
 - Jet (and b -jet) activity
- Efficiencies provided for model testing
 - Results designed to be (re)interpreted by everyone

Thanks for listening!